The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,947—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .....8 As. per Line.
Second do. .....4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines .....Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

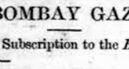
Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, on THURSDAY, 7th October, 1880, at 3 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Pellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Cocomada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey Passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and, after staying for the night, can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 12th October, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Buarch, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PUTTIALLA, 839 Tons, on SATURDAY, 9th October, 1880, at 10 a. m.

[illegible] MAMBANE, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. SOCOTRA, 1,947 Tons, on THURSDAY, 21st October, 1880.

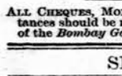
N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received in exchange for Bills of Lading issued at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 6th October, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave
GENOA and on the 24th, BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145/

Including Wines / Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half rate.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1880.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

[illegible] leave Genoa precisely at 12 noon [illegible] and Naples at 10 o'clock [illegible] at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Genoa Passengers' Baggage will be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Also, on House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, 1st October, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—
Commanders. Tons. H.P. Nom'l. Sg. about

s.s. WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2700	400	10th Oct.
s.s. SPEKE HALL	W. Brand	2700	400	24th Oct.
s.s. BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2100	300	To follow.
s.s. CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verrill	2300	300	ditto.
s.s. [illegible]	[illegible]	2100	300	ditto.
s.s. RYDALE HALL	O. Lloyd	2700	400	ditto.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	Nom'l.	
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	about	20th Nov.
s.s. MEMPHIS	[illegible] Martin	2774	198		To follow.
s.s. TENACRIA	L. White	2107	424		do.
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500		do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	[illegible] Robinson	3960	400		do.

These Steamers have been specially adapted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to		
New York	.....	Rs. 600
Liverpool	.....	„ 500
Mediterranean Ports	.....	„ 450
Genoa	.....	„ 450
Naples	.....	„ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Building, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are [illegible] connection with the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique's Steamers from Greenock to New York.

There are [illegible] sailings from [illegible]

PEIRANT
SADDLER
AND
HARNESS M[illegible]S,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as follows :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
— THIBET	2193	400	W. R. Jordon	9th Oct.
s.s. VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	16th „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	23rd „
s.s. PESHAWUR	2900	600	D. Rennoldson	13th „
— BANGALORE	2342	450	H. Wyatt	6th Nov.
s.s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	13th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	20th „
s.s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains	1880.
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	8th Oct.
ANCONA	3694	600	E. G. Stead	22nd „
KASHGAR	3621	450	W. A. Seaton	5th Nov.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates available for 3 months are now issued :—

From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back ....Rs. 950
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *viâ* Southampton .....Rs. 1,000

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 1st Oct. 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 18th September 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

REDUCED RATES.
FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME £552,906
FUNDS IN HAND £926,041
CLAIMS PAID £2,710,387

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COL. HAWES' MONSIMBUL ESTATE TEA AGENCY,
M. H. MAJU & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS for INDIA, and all PARTS of the WORLD.

INDIAN TEA SUPPLIERS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

RECEIVED Second Consignment of NEW SEASON CHOICE TEAS of excellent flavour from this, the most celebrated Garden in India.

THE REDUCTION OF PRICES.

In air-tight tin boxes of 1, 2, and 4 lbs.

Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-12 per lb. ; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-8 ; Extra Fine Pekoe, Re. 1-8 ; Combination, Re. 1-8 ; Pekoe Souchong, Extra Fine, Re. 1-6 ; Souchong, Extra Fine, Re. 1-4.

Above 15 lbs. 2 annas less per lb. Wholesale in tin-lined half chests of 50 lbs. three annas less per lb.

Imperial Family Mixture, Re. 1 per lb. ; Congou, As. 14 per lb. ; Bohea, As. 12 per lb. 15 lbs. and upwards 5 per cent. discount.

CAUTION.—To detect fraud by Servants, Masters are requested to destroy Labels over the boxes. None are genuine without our Stamps on two sides.

M. H. MAJU & Co.
(M. H. MAJU, late partner Morton & Co.)
[illegible] premises.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Aucion, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

Also the property of the late Brigade Surgeon Haiman.

A new uniform dress, consisting of scarlet full dress, scarlet jacket, undress frock coat, regimental trousers, mess vests, forage caps, waist belt, collars, boots, &c., &c.

Also, a few lots of household furniture, such as drawing room and reclining couches, drawing room, easy and folding chairs, round, pier, card and sofa tables, glass and porcelainware, table argand lamps, argyle lamps by Soundy and Company, table ornaments, &c., &c., &c.,

AT 1 P. M.

1 Strong Surati shigram or dumni cart.

On THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Girgaum, next to the Portuguese Church, the very valuable and handsome elaborately open carved blackwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by "Quinace Alegetand Co.," of Paris, large pier glasses in gilt frame, 6 light hanging chandeliers, 2 and 3 light hanging argand lamps, a handsome large marble clock by James McCabe, a handsome large musical box playing 8 tunes, rich China jars, China and marble table ornaments, China garden seats, &c., &c., the property of Mrs. Leopoldina De Ga.

Catalogues are published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 7th October 1880.

AUCTION SALE of Bengali Khujoori Sugar, damaged by sweet water.

By order of Memon Hajee Esmail Ayoob Sidick, and on account and risk of the parties concerned.

ROMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Godown of the said Hajee Esmail Ayoob Sidick, in Khan Bazaar.

H E A S, 67 } bags of Bengali Khujoori Sugar, damaged by F D S } sweet water per s. s. Henzeeda from Calcutta.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be taken at the time of sale.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY
Auctioneer.

Bombay 7th October, 1880.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF DRY GOOD FAIR DHOLLERA COTTON.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 7th October, at 12 o'clock noon, CRAWFORD and Company will sell by Public Auction at the Jamsetjee Press at Colaba, by order of Mavrance Rampurtab Burjorjee, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Muir and Co.

100 Full pressed bales dry good Fair Dholleria Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 7th October, 1880.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

ESS. WHITE ROSE, STEPHANOTIS, WOOD VIOLET, GOLD MEDAL EAU DE COLOGNE LAVENDER WATER.

Sold everywhere.

GOLD MEDAL—PARIS, 1878.

Observe Trade Mark.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
21, Old Bond Street, London.

LIFE
A JOURNAL OF GENERAL SOCIETY.

10 ANNAS WEEKLY.

Each Number of Life contains a Highly Finished Cartoon by the new and artistic process called PHOTOFYPIE. The following Portraits have already appeared, and can be had on application to Messrs COOPER & Co., Bombay :—
Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Cornwallis West, The Countess Grosvenor, The Countess of Lonsdale, The Viscountess Castlereagh, The Marchioness of Ormonde, Princess Beatrice, Lady Carvagh, Sarah Graham, Sarah Bernhardt, Miss Pullen, Violet Fane, Madame Judith Gautier.

The following Pictures have appeared :—
The Stirrup Cup, After the Ball, High Holiday, By Proxy, When the Cat's Away, Calling the Kine, A Passing Cloud, A Connoisseur, Haidee, Punting, Don Quixote, First fruits for My Lord, My Intended, Sir!, Love's Season, Martin Luther, The Capitalist, An Evening in the Terraces, My poor old Tub.

LIFE
A JOURNAL OF CENERAL SOCIETY.

LIFE
Is written by the most popular Authors of the day, both at home and abroad.

LIFE
Contains Social, Musical, Literary, and Critical Notes of the Week by the best Writers.

LIFE
Has Special Contributors in the chief Capitals of Europe and America, whose contributions are both instructive and amusing.

LIFE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Offices—136, STRAND, W.C.

LIFE
A JOURNAL OF GENERAL SOCIETY.

For Terms of Subscription apply to COOPER & Co., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

Lessees.....Messrs. Norville and Crofton.
Season 1880-81.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The Season will commence on SATURDAY, November 13th, and will last for 20 weeks.

TRANSFERABLE SEASON TICKETS
Available two nights per week, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 40 Representations.

Stage Box to hold 8	.....Rs. 960
Private Box to hold 4	„ 480
Orchestra Stall	„ 100

BOOK TICKETS.

To suit the convenience of gentlemen who are usually out of town on Saturdays in the season, books will be issued containing 40 Transferable Orchestra Stall Tickets available on any nights except Benefits. Price Rs. 100.

Note.—These Tickets will not be issued after the commencement of the season, when the usual price (Rs. 4) will be charged for an orchestra stall.

Applications for Boxes and Stalls should be made to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Boxes and Stalls will be allotted according to priority of application and payment. Cheques should be drawn in favour of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for credit of Theatre subscription.

A copy of the Prospectus, showing the subscribers' guarantee, can be had on application to Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

The following is the LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS up to date, including purchasers of Book tickets :—

BOX HOLDERS.

H. E. the Governor.
H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.
Hon. Mr. Ashburner.
Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft.
Hon. Mr. Melvill.
Hon. Mr. Bayley.
Hon. Mr. Latham.
Mr. W. Maitland.

Capt Morland.
Mr. H. A. Hormasjee
Mr. J. Poutz.
Mr. E. B. Carrell
Mr. Beaufort.
Mr. J. M. Campbell.
Mr. Fachiri.
Dr. Hojel.
Mr. A. H. Wadia.

STALL HOLDERS.

Hon. Sir Charles Sargent.
Hon. Mr. Marriott.
Mr. Inverarity.
Mr. H. W. Richardson.
Mr. M. Macdonald.
Mr. K. Morojee.
Major Cowper.
Mr. Phipson.
Mr. C. W. L. Jackson, (2).
Dr. Lyon.
Mr. J. Mackay.
Mr. H. Carwen.
Mr. Bell.
Mr. C. A. Winter (2).
Mr. Mondolfo.
Mr. Westall.
Mr. A. Morrison.
Mr. Cormack.
Mr. Smyttan.
Mr. Gay.
Mr. Arthur.
Mr. R. Weir.
Mr. J. Wilson.
Mr. H. Stead (2).
Mr. Green.
Mr. E. Spinner.
Mr. J. M. Shields.

Mr. Forrest.
Mr. Heinricks.
Mr. W. Taylor.
Capt. Le Breton (2).
Mr. E. B. Archer.
Mr. Tobin.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "CLAN STUART," arrived from Liverpool, Glasgow, and Antwerp, are hereby requested to send their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to take DELIVERY of their respective goods from the Bunders.

FINLAY MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 5th October, 1880. Agents.

POONA AND KIRKEE ICE CO., LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS have decided to restrict the present issue of SHARES to the Public to 440, finding that the above number will furnish sufficient Capital to carry out the objects of the Company as at present arranged. The LIST is therefore CLOSED.

C. H. B. FORBES AND CO.,
6th Oct., 1880. Secretaries and Agents.

KEILLER'S MARMALADE,
Per 1 lb. tin, Cash, 7 annas,
„ 2 lbs. do. 13 do.
SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CHAMBER will be held THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Chamber, when the business of which notice has been given to Members will be brought forward.

The attendance of Members is particularly requested.

By order of the Committee,
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 7th October, 1880.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the half year ending 30th June, 1880, has been declared and made payable on and after the 15th inst., on production of the Share Certificates at the Company's office, 32 Elphinstone Circle.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 14th instants, both days inclusive.

By order of the Local Committee,
R. RUSTOMJEE R. WADYA,
Acting Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 6th October, 1880.

PETIT MEDOC
CLARET.

THE Company's importation of this Wine remains unequalled at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.

TREACHER & COMPANY Ld.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The undersigned is prepared to receive offers for the purchase of Four WROUGHT-IRON BOILERS, which have been in use for some years, and which will be ready for removal in or about the month of December next, or earlier if practicable. Intending PURCHASERS can inspect the same at the Mill, Chinchpoogly, during Mill hours, on giving one hour's previous notice to the Mill Manager, from whom all other particulars may be learnt.

By Order,
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE,
Bombay, 6th October, 1880. Secretary.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 13th and 14th October, on account of the DASSARA HOLIDAYS :—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
L. CAMERON, pro. Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
REG. MURRAY, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
F. CHAUVEAU, pro. Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, Sep. 22, 1880.

KHANDALLA.

HARDWICKE'S HOTEL
WILL BE OPEN FOR VISITORS ON THE 15TH INST.
5 minutes' walk from Railway Station.

KHANDALLA.

AT the request of many of his Constituents, Mr. Hardwicke, begs to inform the Public that he has succeeded in arranging a Lease of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Bungalow, which WILL BE OPENED as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Mr. Hardwicke is in a position to engage good Ponies, and Tongas will be sent to meet every train.

Excursions weekly to Karli Caves. Croquet and Badminton grounds are in course of construction. All applications for accommodation must be addressed to HARDWICKE'S HOTEL, Poona.

Stabling for 20 Horses.

JUST OPENED.
SELECT, PRETTY, AND CHOICE
XMAS, NEW YEAR, AND BIRTHDAY CARDS.
FROM
Annas two to Rupees 4 each.
COOPER AND CO., FORT, BOMBAY.

EXPECTED SHORTLY.
LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1881.
ORDERS NOW REGISTERED.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co, Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowled to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

		Cash prices.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100	Rs.	1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	1 12
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	1 12
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	2 0
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape	do.	2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigar shape, per box of 50	.....	1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape	do.	1 2

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.

TREACHER and COMPANY are periodically in receipt of large supplies from the leading English Houses, who manufacture the goods, in accordance with TREACHER & Co.'s long and practical experience, specially to meet the requirements of the Indian climate, an advantage presented by no other House in India.

GYMKHANA AND OUTDOOR GAMES.

BADMINTON KIT.

	Cash prices. Rs. a.
Complete Sets	..... 45 0
Jefferies Bats	.....each 7 0
India Rubber Balls	.....doz. Rs. 3 4 to 4 4
Nets of colored cord	.....each 5 4
„ „ with poles, &c., complete	..... 12 0
Shuttlecocks	.....doz. Rs. 3 0 to 4 8
Do. with C.R. Bottoms	.....each 0 14

BOXING GLOVES.

Buckskin and Chamois, horse hair stuffed, set of four	..... 9 0

CRICKET KIT.

Balls, Boys', strongly Sewn	..... Rs. 1 4 to 3 0
„ Double seamed	.....each 3 8
„ Treble seamed	..... 4 4
Bats, Boys'	..... Rs. 2 0 to 4 0
„ Match for practice	.....each 5 8
„ best selected	..... 7 0
„ Single Cane	..... „ 8 8
„ Double Cane	..... „ 10 0
„ Treble Cane	..... „ 11 0
„ All Cane	..... „ 12 0
„ Presentation	..... „ 16 0
„ Batting Gloves	.....pair 5 8
Leg Guards, Chamois	..... „ 6 8
„ „ Buckskin	..... „ 7 8
Measuring Tapes, 66 feet	.....each 5 12
Nets for long stopping	..... „ 12 8
Scoring Books	.....Rs. 2 4 to 5 8
Shoes fitted with Spikes	..... „ 8 8
Stumps, plain Ash	..... set 5 8
„ with Brass Ferrules	..... „ 8 0
„ and Iron points	..... „ 8 0
Wicket-keeping Gauntlets	.....pair 6 8
Lilywhite's Guide	..... 0 12

DUMB BELLS.

Leather covered, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 lbs. per pair	.....lb. 0 5

FENCING KIT.

	Rs. a.
Gloves	.....pair 3 0
Hand Guards, wicker basket	..... „ 1 4
„ „ Buffalo	..... „ 4 8
Masks, best Wire	.....pair Rs. 5 8 to 7 8
Single Sticks, English	.....pair 1 0
Jackets and Lounging Pads	.....

FIVES.

Bats	.....each 2 4
Balls	.....doz. 4 0

FISHING KIT.

Flies, artificial	.....doz. Rs. 1 12 to 2 12
Floats	.....each „ 0 6 „ 0 14
Gimp Traces	..... „ „ 0 10 „ 0 12
Gut, Trout	.....hank 2 4
„ Salmon	..... „ 9 0
„ Casting Lines	.....each Rs. 0 12 to 2 0
„ Traces	..... „ „ 0 12 to 1 12

FISHING KIT.—*Continued.*

	Cash prices. Rs. a.
Hooks Limerick	.....dozen Rs. 0 4 to 0 6
„ Strong Treble	..... „ „ 2 4 to 3 0
Hooks on Gimp	..... „ „ 1 4 to 2 12
„ „ Gut	..... „ „ 1 0 to 2 0
Lead Twine	..... bundle 1 2.
Lines, Plaited Silk, Plaited Silk Water proofed, and Twisted Silk and Hair, in 60, 80 and 100 yard lengths	.....
Lines Manchester Cotton Twine Company's, 60 yard lengths	..... 2 0
Do. do. Water-proofed	..... 2 8
Minnows, Phantom	..... each Rs. 2 0 to 2 8
Reels, Brass, with secret piscis	..... „ „ 5 0 to 7 8
Rods varying kinds and prices	..... „ 14 0 to 32 0
Spoon Baits	..... each Re. 1 4 to 1 12

FOOTBALL.

Balls, with specially dressed hide leather	..... Rs. 5 0 to 8 8
Spare Rubber inside	..... „ 2 4 to 3 8

GOLF.

Balls	..... doz. 10 8
Cleeks and Irons	.....each 4 8
Play Clubs and Putters	..... 3 8
Spoons, long, middle, and short	..... „ 3 6

HORIZONTAL BARS.

The "Regimental," specially adapted for Military Gymnasia, with a one inch Steel Core running through its centre, complete with iron stays and screws 00 0

LAWN TENNIS.

Complete Sets	..... 54 0
Balls, India Rubber	.....doz. Rs. 3 8 to 4 4
„ Channel Covered	..... „ „ 8 10
„ Canvas Covered	..... „ „ 6 0
Bats, English Ladies	.....each 5 4
„ „ Gents	..... „ 6 12
Nets complete	..... 9 0

POLO.

Canes with ashwood heads	.....each 2 4
„ „ box wood	..... „ 3 0
Balls	.....doz. 6 0

QUOITS.

4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ lbs. per pair.

Steel	..... pound 1 0
Galvanised Iron	..... „ 1 2
Brass	..... „ 1 12

pins charged extra.

RACKETS.

Jefferies' Bats, ash handled	.....each 11 0
„ „ cane handled	..... „ 14 0
„ Balls	.....doz. Re. 1-8 gross 16 0
Presses	..... each 9 8
Shoes	..... pair 10 8
String	.....Set of three 3 8

SWIMMING BELTS.

Cork, canvas covered	..... Rs. 4 8 and 5 0

PARLOUR AND INDOOR GAMES.

BILLIARD KIT.

	Rs. a.
Balls, best African Ivory set	Rs. 87 0 to 54 0
„ „ „ Registered	..... 125 0
„ „ „ Pyramid	..... 175 0
Cloth, finest West of England for full sized Table and Cushions	..... 100 0
Cues, plain ash and fancy inlaid	.....
Cue cement	.....bottle 0 12
Cue Tips	.....hundred 3 8
Cue Tip fasteners	.....each 3 0
Pockets, strongest cord,	.....set of six 6 4
Marking Boards, Pool Boxes, Rules, &c.	

BEZIQUE.

Sets for two players	.....Rs. 1 8 to 15 0
„ „ four	..... „ 3 0 to 20 0

CRIBBAGE.

Boards Straight and triangular	...Re. 1 8 to 2 0
Boxes for one and two packs of cards	.....Rs. 1 12 and 2 4
"Our Mutual Friend" cases	...Rs. 2 4 to 4 0

DICE.

Best Ivory	.....set of three 1 0
Red Leather Cups	.....pair 1 2

DOMINOES.

Double Sixes	.....set Rs. 1 8 and 3 0
Double Nines	..... „ „ 2 4 „ 4 0

PLAYING CARDS.

Assorted colours and patterns in large variety.

Third Harrys	.....pack 0 10
Figured Harrys	..... „ 1 2
Gold Harrys	..... „ 1 4
Club House Moguls	..... „ 1 4
Extra-figured Moguls	..... „ 1 8
Palace Moguls	..... „ 1 12
Palace Gold Mogols	..... „ 2 0

PLAYING CARDS—*Continued.*

American "Sancozere"	..... each 1 0
Do. with Gilt Edges	..... „ 1 12

A reduction in price by the dozen packs.

DRAUGHTS.

Leather covered Boards	.....Rs. 3 8 to 5 8
Ebony and Boxwood men sets	... „ 1 4 to 1 12

RACE GAME.

Boards with men, &c.	..... 7 0

CHESS.

Leather covered Boards	.....Rs. 3 8 to 4 8
Ebony and Boxwood men	..... „ 3 4 „ 4 12
Mahogany Travelling Boards	..... „ 8 0 „ 12 0
"B. C. D." Boards	..... 9 0

COMPENDIUM OF GAMES.

Compendium	..... 30 0
Cabinet with drawer	..... 40 0
Royal Cabinet with wings	..... 60 0
Multitudes	..... 34 0
Combination set of Parlour Games for Children	..... 22 8

GO-BANG.

Sets complete	.....Rs. 4 8 to 7 0
Planchette Boards	..... 5 4
Pope Joan Boards	..... 5 0

WHIST MARKERS.

Cavendish	.....pair 3 8
Camden	..... „ 3 8

Treatises and Guides on Whist.

BACKGAMMON.

Book-form Boards	..... 5 8
Do. with men and dice	..... 7 0

Detailed Illustrated Catalogues gratis on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

PHOSPHO! PHOSPHO!! PHOSPHO!!!
A NON-ALCOHOLIC SPARKLING RESTORER.

THIS new BEVERAGE, which has been under trial for some time past, is pronounced on competent authority to be an excellent TONIC RESTORER in all those forms of nervous disorder in which Phosphorus and Iron are indicated. As it stimulates and invigorates both the MIND and the BODY, we have no hesitation in stating that it is one of the most invaluable NERVINE TONICS extant, and is especially beneficial in constitutions enfeebled

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 6, 1880.

CONSOLS remain unchanged at 98, French Rentes at 120½, and Enfaced Rupee Paper at 80⅜ for Four- and 87⅜ for Fours-and-half. The Money Market is unaltered. The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China pays a dividend of 2½ per cent. for the half-year and carries £17,000 to Reserve.

In the General Produce Markets, Coffee and Cocoanut Oil continue unaltered. Linseed is unchanged with the exception of an advance of 6d. per quarter in Bombay, to arrive. Rapeseed Reuter calls steady on the spot, but lowers for arrival, although, curiously enough, the only movement is an advance of 3d. in Brown Calcutta, to arrive. Wheat continues firm, with a further partial advance of 6d. in London prices, whilst in Liverpool No. 1 Soft White is quoted 4d. and No. 2, 7d. per cental higher.

Piece-goods in Manchester continues steady, quotations being the same throughout as on Friday last.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed steady, the day's sale being estimated at 8,000 bales, of which 700 were Surats. Spot prices are unchanged, but Futures are higher by 1-16d., this month's deliveries being quoted at 6 19-32d., and February-March at 6 7-16d. per lb. The improvement in the more distant deliveries is, to some extent, an indication of greater confidence, but the pace at which New American is coming forward is against the probability of higher prices. In New York yesterday ready Mid. Uplands were unchanged at 11⅜ cents, but January shipment receded from 11 to 10·95 cents per lb. The receipts to date give the following comparison:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Tuesdays' Receipts	34,000	35,000	24,000
Four days' do.	105,000	89,000	73,000
Total since 1st Sept.	396,000	399,000	448,000

Reuter's quotations for Bar Silver in London remains at 52¼d. per oz.

At the weekly board meeting of the directors of the Bank of Bombay this afternoon no change was made in rates of interest and discount.

EXCHANGE.—Although there has been no quotable change in prices to-day, the market has ruled extremely quiet, only a very limited business has been done, and the tendency has been easier. From Calcutta rates come somewhat irregular, some telegrams reporting Bank Bills a shade firmer, others a slight decline in private paper. In all probability, however, this is due to the fact of this being mail day, combined with the near approach of the Doorgah Poojah holidays, and we must look to the result of the Council drawings for a guide to the immediate future. Present ideas here are in favour of 1s. 3d. as an average, and, according as the figure is above or below that level, so will rates here be likely to move. We quote to-day :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-32d.	per Rupee
Do. telegraphic	1s. 8d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8⅞d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8¾d.	,,
Documents 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 9-32d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,,	2 1/4	,,

On Calcutta demand remains at 3-32 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅜ per cent. discount.

FOR GOVERNMENT PAPER the market has been very quiet. We have not heard of any business of importance, and there are now sellers at yesterday's prices, say :—Fours, Rs. 96½, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 104¾.

SHARES.—A very firm feeling prevails, and a considerable amount of business is doing at advancing prices. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. higher at Rs. 702½. In Land Companies the only change is an advance of Rs. 5 in Colaba. Press Companies are firm with an advance of Rs. 5 in Berar and Mofussil. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are all strong, and our quotations show a general advance of Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per share all round. The Mills are all working to a profit at the moment, and the season promises well with the prospect of cheap Cotton and a large demand for both Goods and Yarns.

COTTON to-day has been quiet but steady. We have not heard of any transactions in New Crop, but sellers are asking Rs. 228 for Hingunghaut for February, Rs. 225 for Broach, and Rs. 212 for Akote, for March delivery. In ready Cotton we hear of the purchase of 300 bales Karinja at Rs. 201, 100 bales Veravul at Rs. 187, and 200 bales Ginned Dharwar at Rs. 124 per candy, all for export.

SEEDS.—Linseed is in active demand, and for ready stuff Rs. 7 per cwt. must now be quoted, while for New Crop, April-May delivery, there are now no sellers at Rs. 6-8. In Rapeseed no new business is reported, and new Guzerat remains nominally unchanged at Rs. 5-13.

WHEAT is firm at previous prices. An active demand prevails for export, but supplies are limited.

FREIGHTS show no appreciable change. For Liverpool 22s. 6d. for Wheat and Seeds and 27s. 6d. for Measurement is still quoted, and the Mediterranean ports show no change.

PIECE-GOODS to-day are scarcely so active, and the clearances from the bazaar are only estimated at about 350 packages. Prices are unchanged, but dealers are less willing buyers from first hands.

COALS continue active at previous prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p.ct.	702½
Bank of Bengal	12,000	500	all	8 do.	745
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	132
Chart'd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	284	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	106
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	275

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	2 p. ct.	665
Freye Land	7,500	150	150	100	22
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000		350xd
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	13	200

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	990
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	12½	1,210
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,300	32	2,050
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	500
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	40	410
New Indian Press	1,000	250	250	14	112½
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	40
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,880	1,880	50	650
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	15	200
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	100	1,050
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	1,650xd
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	490
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	475xd
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	255
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	75	750
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Suasoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	400xd
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	530

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-5	5 p. ct	310
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,000
Do. New 415 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 2nd Oct. 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	44,659	0	0
Merchandise	70,386	0	0
Telegraph	326	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Total Rs.	11,6071	0	0

Corresponding week in October 1879.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	40,586	0	0
Merchandise	49,206	0	0
Telegraph	283	0	0
Other Receipts	679	0	0
Total Rs.	90,754	0	0
Increase Rs.	2,5317	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Narenta, 1,126 tons, Captain G. Mettel, will sail to-day for Colombo in ballast.

THE brig Sullamuttee, 121 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calicut (7th Sept.), with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic Steam Ship Co.'s steamer Shahzada, 1,046 tons, Captain J. R. C. Davison, sailed yesterday from Bushire in ballast.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
6	Sullamuttee	Nacoda	Calicut, Sept. 7.

DEPARTURE.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
6	Shahzada (s)	Davison	Bushire.

The steamer Narenta, Mettel, to Colombo, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Venice, to Venetia.
Schooner Fathe Mobarne, to Damaun.
Steamer Clan Stuart, to Aden, Jeddah and Hoodeida.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
1	Peshawa (s)	Caison	Bombay, Sept 16.
	Hugh Rose	Cuthbert	Port Blair, Sept 25.
	Bengaliyan	Johnson	London, June 18.
2	Dharwar	Hutchison	Bombay, Sept 16.
3	Meinan	Revel	Point de Galle.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 1.—Steamers Aurora, for Cambridge and Pemba and a Barque (showed J. B. S. H.)
Oct. 2.—Ships Riversdale and Duncan Coupland and a Barque (showed L. K. D. G.)

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.		
2	Gwalior (s)	London.
3	Zenobia	Mauritius.
4	Almora (s)	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Oct.		
3	Gwalior (s)	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 6.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Lamont s—14 cases sherry, Ewart, Latham and Co.
Britannia s—12 cases whisky and 1 case signal lamps, Geo. Gohagan ; 5 cases umbrellas, Sir Charles Forbes and Co ; 20 cases acid, Khooshall Walljee.

FROM LONDON.

Venetia s—3 casks brass and 1 cask copper wire, Mahomed Ally Essoofally.
Indus s—2 cases envelops, Dwyer and Co.
Palm s—1 cases soap, Hassum Ahmed ; 5 rolls sheet lead, Adamjee Bayjee ; 30 cases matches and 100 cases still hock, Volkart Brothers ; 61 kegs iron rose nails, Fazulally Moosabhoy ; 71 kegs iron rose nails, Abdoolally Goolam Hoosen ; 10 boxes tin plates, Jeewanjee Esmaljee ; 5 barrels linseed oil, Abdool Hoosein Hiptoola.
Ambrose, 28 crates earthenware and 10 casks glassware, Hassum Ahmed ; 25 cases salt, Essoofally Sumsoodin ; 14 crates earthenware, A Murcott and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Britannia s—25 cases Florida water, John S. Elmore and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s,—1,300 cwts wheat, Mackinlay Simpson and Co ; 7 bales wool, C. H. B. Forbes and Co ; 2 bales wool, Prajjee Toolseedass ; 11 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass ; 76 bales wool, Mottee Jaitt ance ; 60 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee ; 30 bales wool and 12 bales cotton, Gordhundass Bhugwandass ; 32 bales wool, Cullianjee Wookerda ; 35 bales wool, M. Mackenzie and Co ; 3,200 bags rice, John Campbell and Co ; 40 bales wool, Premjee Carsondass ; 65 bales wool, Vussonjee Mooljee.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Lamont s,—150 cwts myrabolams, Ralli Brothers ; 1½ cwts cardamom seed, Bhamoo Damoder ; 8 packages cloves, Currimbhoy Suboot ; 75 cwts. cloves, Meerally Soomar ; 85 bales cotton waste Tockersee Jeewraj.

FOR TRIESTE.

Thibet s,—55 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Thibet s,—3,000 cwts. wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chanda s,—135 bales cotton, Ramgopall Foolchund.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Tcheran s,—11 bales twist, N. S. and W. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Teran s,—24 cwts horns, Fuzerally Moosabhoy ; 32 cases sharkfins, Allana, Munjee ; 25 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 50 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahamed ; 30 bales twist, Mahamedbhoy Rowjee; 250 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 10 bales twist, Framjee, Sands and Co ; 39 bales twist, A. and A. Hormusjee ; 39 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 20 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 20 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee ; 16 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 4 cases black cochineal, Hang Chang.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Icheran.—7 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peebhoy ; 50 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 7.

(Before the Hon. the Chief JUSTICE and the Hon Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

For Judgment.

77-75—Macfarlani and G.—Wulleebai and others vs. Premee Tricumdass—H. N. Payne.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GAELEY.)

For Judgment.

500-71—Hearn C. and L. and Ardesir and H.—Nurrotumdass Candass and another vs. Premchund Roychund and another—Smith and F.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

156-80—R M Sayani—Hoorbai vs Hajee Mahomed Hajee and others—H W Payne and Janardhun and H—Part heard.

524-79—Limch and Tobin—The Alliance Bank of Bombay vs Munchershaw Bazonjee and others—R M Sayani and Smith and F.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

519-79—Chalk and W—Gopalrao Mulhar vs The G I P Railway Co—Hearn, C and L.

255-80—M H Khan—Hafez Jan Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim vs Merwanjee Nusserwanjee and another—Hore C and B—Part heard.

75-79—In person—Ramchundra Shamraj Keshar vs Vishnu Vasudave Godhole—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

For Judgment.

246-80—Shapurjee and T—Oomaica Lingoo vs. Rukhmaba ; and others—Tobin and H.

To speak to the minutes of decree.

443-79—Nanu and H—(for pauper) Sudasive Bhasker Joshi vs. Dhakubai and others—Khunderao and M. and ni person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

152-80—In person—(a pauper) Thucker Govindjee Lalljee vs Hucker Girdhur Wagjee and others—Chalk and W.—Part heard.

For the examination of witnesses.

The matter of the Indian Companies Act X of 1866, and in the matter of George III Jute and Wool S and W Coy, Limited in Liquidation, R M Sayani : Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey, Petitioner, vs. C. A. Turner, Official Liquidator.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

293-80—A. F. Turner—Hurrishunker Bhaskerjee vs. Hormusjee Canjee.

296-80—Macfarlane and G—Fazul Nensey vs Veerjee Jeeva—R. M. Sayani.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 5.

Wilson, Lieut. Col., 7th Bombay N. I., on retirement, from Bhooj.
Colledge, Major, C. I. H., on leave, from Khandahar.

OCTOBER 6.

Gerrard, Lieut., 3rd Punjaub Infantry, on Medl. Cert., from Dera Ismail Khan.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 6.

Fisher, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Deesa.
Oldham, Surg. Major, on duty, to Dhurmsala.
Stopford, Captain, Dy. Ast. Qr. Mr. Gl. on duty, to Poona.
Noble, Lieut., R. A., on duty, to Nagpore.
Dunsford, Lieut. and Adjt., 34th Bengal N. I., on duty, to Cachar.
Robinson, Surg., on duty, to Mhow.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India.)

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut P. E. Henderson, B. S., is appointed to be a Supernumerary Assist Comsr of the 3rd Grade in Assam, from the date on which his services were placed at the disposal of the Chief Comsr of Assam.

The Rev J. B. Brunesson, B. A., Chap of Morar, is granted 27 days' privilege leave, from 27th inst, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The Rev J. Taylor, M.A., B D., an Assist C hap of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Estab, reported his arrival at the Sandheads on the afternoon of 14th inst.

Mr. Taylor's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt of the N W P and Oudh.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut W. P. Kennedy, Offg Political Assist, 3rd Class, and 3rd Assist to the Agent to the Govr-Genl for Central India, is posted as Assist Cant Magte Morar.

Lieut M. J. Meade, Offg Political Assist, 3rd Class, is transferred to Indore as 3rd Assist to the Agent to the Govr-Genl for Central India.

Under Sec 31 of the Civil Leave Code, Mr. Lepel H. Griffin, C. S. I., late Chief Political Officer in Northern and Eastern Afghanistan, is granted special leave of absence for four months from 9th Oct 1880, with subsidiary leave from 1st Oct 1880.

Lieut C Bowen, RE, Ex-Engr, 1st Grade, Mysore, is appointed to officiate as Supdtg Engr, and Secy to the Chief Comsr in the P W D during the absence of Lieut-Col W R Johnson, MSC, on privilege leave.

Lieut J G Morris Offg Squad Comdr, 1st Regt, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Boundary Sett. Officer and ex-officio. Assist, to the Political Agent. Bhopal, from the date of assuming charge.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

In continuation of G. G. O. No. 348 of 1880, the undermentioned officer is permitted to retire from the service, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1 of 1880, subject to H. M's. approval :—

Lieut-Col. (Bt. Col) Thomas Francis Forester, S. C.—26th Sept. 1880.

Appointments.

Staff Corps.—Lieut H. B. Murray, 1st West India Regt., a candidate for the Indian S. C. is placed at the dipcsal of the Govt of Madras, in view to his appointment to the S. C. of that Presidency, from the date of his arrival in India.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough of India with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut-Col. (Bt. Col.) T. B. Harrison, S. C., Controller of Mily. Accounts, Bengal, (m. c.) for 2 years.

Lieut-Col. R. Smith, S.C., Comdt. 8th Regt of N. I. (m. c.) for 1 year 182 days.

Lieut-Col. D. Ward, R. E., Supdtg. Engr. 2nd Grade, Mily. Works Branch Punjab, P. W. D. (p. a.) for 2 years.

Maj. (Bt. Lieut-Col) M. H. Heathcote, S. C. Sqdn. Comdr. and 2nd-in-Command, 17th Bengal Cavy, (m. c.) for 1 year 182 days.

Maj. P. Lambert, R. E., Examr. 2nd Class, 1st Grade. Temporary 1st Class, 3rd Grade, Offg Examr. Public Works Accounts, Bombay, P. W. D. (p. a.) for 1 year.

Maj. M. P. Moriarty, S. C. (m. c.) for 1 year 182 days.

Capt. (Bt. Maj.) R. G. Woodthorpe, R. C. Assist. Supdt. 2nd Grade, Survey of India, (p. a.) for 1 year.

Capt. C. H. N. Kensington, R. E., Exec. Engr. 4th Grade, Mysore, P. W. D. (m. c.) for 1 year.

Capt. A. D. Hammond, S. C., Wing Commdr. (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force (p. a.) for 1 year 41 days.

Capt. J. G. Woodhouse, S. C., Wing Officer, 9th Regt. of N. I. (m. c.) for 1 year.

Lieut. St. G. C. Gorge, R. E., Assist Supdt. 3rd Grade, Offg 2nd Grade, Survey of India, (p. a.) for 2 years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1880, embarking on or after 15th Nov 1880.

Lieut. C. Hogge, S. C., Wing Officer and Adjt, 32nd (Punjab) Regt of N. I. (Pioneers), (m. c.) for 1 year 182 days.

Lieut. C. Pulley, S. C., Wing Officer and Adjt, 3rd. Goorkha (The Kemaoon) Regt., (m. c.) for 1 year 182 days. Depy. Surg-Genl. A. Smith, M. D., Army Medical Dept, is permitted to proceed to England, to appear before a medical board, under the provisions of G. G. O No. 1037 of 1871.

Maj. S. Cargill, R. A. Comsy. of Ordnance, 2 Class, is allowed leave in India, (m. c.) for 91 days, from 10th Sept. 1880.

Under the provision of the Royal Warrant of 28th Jan. 1878, the names of the undermentioned officers are placed on the Indian Gradation List, as specified :—

Maj-Genl C. Harris, B. S. C., is placed on the list of Lieut-Genls, and Col A Lucas, C. B., Bom S C, is placed on the list of Maj-Genls, in consequence of the retirement from the services of Lieut-Genl T Stock, Bom S. C., on 21st July 1880.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Staff Corps.—Maj. (Bt. Lieut. Col. Benjamin Williams, to be Lieut-Col 27th Sept 1880.

Lieut Archibald Mungo Muir to be Captain 30th Sept 1880.

BENGAL ARMY.

Brevet.—To be Lieut-Col. Maj Arthur Haldimand Prinsep, Bengal Cav., from 21st July 1880, in succession to Lieut. Genl. T. Stock, Bom. S. C., retired.

To be Major—Capt (now Maj) Herbert Maynard Ramsay, Bengal Infy., from 21st July, 1880, in succession to Lieut. Genl. T. Stock, Bom. S. C. retired.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sergt Thomas Gray, to be Sub-Conductor, from 18th Apl 1880, vice Sub-Conductor G. Austin, pensioned.

To be Deputy Commissaries.

Henry Lieut. and Assist. Comsy. George Blake, Supernumerary ; Hony. Lieut. and Assist. Comsy. Benjamin Revell, Supernumerary, and Hony. Lieut. and Assist Comsy. William Wilson, from 2nd July 1880, vice Hony. Capt. and Depy. Comsy. D. McLeod, pensioned.

To be Assistant Commissary.

Depy. Assist. Comsy. Michael Moloney, from 2nd July 1880, vice Hony. Capt. and. Depy Comsy. D. McLeod, pensioned.

To be Deputy Assistant Commissary.

Conductor George McArthur, from 2nd July 1880, vice Hony. Capt. and Depy. Comsy. D. McLeod, pensioned.

To be Conductors

Sub-Conductor Thomas Davis Bona, Supernumerary, and Sub-Conductor Hugh Chalmers Radcliff, from 2nd July 1880, vice Hony. Capt. and Depy Comsy. D. McLeod, pensioned.

To be Sub-Conductor.

Sergt James Edwards, from 2nd July 1880, vice Hony. Capt. and Depy Comsy. D. McLeod, pensioned.

To be Conductor.

Sub-Conductor James Keean, from 1st Sept 1880, vice Conductor W. Higher, pensioned.

To be Sub-Conductor.

Sergt. Samuel Fraser, from 1st Sept. 1880, vice Conductor W. Higher, pensioned.

Sergeant Daniel Gunning, to be Sub-Conductor, from 1st Sept. 1880, vice Sub-Conductor J. C. Johnson, pensioned.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Appointments.

Mr. W. M. Edwards, 1st Grade Officer, and Actg Commdr. L. G. S. May Frere.

Mr. J. Laing, Engr in charge of the Hydraulic Lift Graving Dock, Hog Island, Bombay, is granted 13 months' leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate under Sec. 4. Supplement F. Civil Leave Code.

Mr. G. L. Matthias, 4th Grade Officer, I. G. S. Dalhousie, to be a 3rd Grade Officer in H M's Indian Marine.

Mr. H. B. Hooper, 4th Grade Officer, I. G. S. Tenasserim, to be a 3rd Grade Officer in H. M.'s Indian Marine, from 14th Apl. 1880.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R T. Mallet, Supdtg. Engr. Class II, Engr-in-Chief, Indus Valley Railway, is granted 42 days' privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Capt J. A. Little, S. C., Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Engr-in-Chief, during Mr. Mallet's absence, or until further orders.

Lieut. H. G. Kunhardt, R. E. Exce. Engr., 4th Grade, Railway Branch, is temporarily transferred from the Estab, under the Director-Genl of Railways to that under the Govt. of Bengal.

Mr. W. F. Barrow, Assist. Examr., 1st Grade, is promoted to Depy. Examr., 2nd Grade, from 1st July 1880.

Mr. D. W. McPherson, Assist. Examr. 1st Grade, is promoted to Depy. Examr. 2nd Grade temporary rank, from 1st July 1880.

Mr. W. B. Gray, Assist. Examr. 1st Grade, held temporary Rank of Depy. Examr. 2nd Grade, from 1st July 1880 to 14th Sept. 1880, both days inclusive.

The Govt. of India has no further need of the services of Mr. H. H. Stubb, Assist. Supt. 1st Grade, Indian Telegraph Dept.

Mr. J. G. Macdonald, Pit Foreman, Wardha Coal State Railway, is promoted to Class IV of the Superior Revenue Establ. Locomotive Dept.

In P. W. D. Notification No. 314 of 24th Sept. 1880, omit the words "temporary Exec. Engr. 4th Grade, in the column headed "From" against the name of Capt. A. D. Ward, S. C.

Lieut-Col R. deBourbel, R. E., Supdtg., Engr, 1st Class, Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, is transferred in the same capacity and rank to Calcutta, *vice* Col. F. Taylor, R. E., deceased.

Lieut.-Col. R. C. B. Pemberton, R. E., Supdtg. Engr. 1st Class, Director of State Railway Stores, is appointed Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow.

Mr. R. T. Mallet, Supdtg. Engr. 2nd Class Engr-in-Chief, Indus Valley Railway, is appointed Director of State Railway Stores.

Mr. F. L. Dibble, Exec. Engr, 1st Grade, Punjab Northern Railway, is appointed Engr-in-Chief of the Indus Valley Railway.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,

OF

BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes ; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

MR. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI, Wine Merchant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WHITE—October 5th, at Nassick, the wife of J. J. L. White, Overseer, P. W. D., of a son.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1880.

So it appears that the four days' delay which was to bring about an arrangement of the Montenegrin question has not been sufficient for the purpose. The Porte duly submitted a scheme to the Great Powers, according to which the Turkish Government would use its good offices with the Albanians to induce them to consent to the surrender of Dulcigno, upon condition that the naval demonstration should be abandoned ; the Greek frontier and the Armenian questions being promptly dealt with afterwards. The English Cabinet has discussed this proposal, and we may judge by the declaration of the semi-official *Daily News* that the Ministry has not thought fit to accept it. The scheme is declared as neither reasonable nor practicable, the London press, generally, denouncing it as an insult to Europe. Prince Nicholas, who a week ago asked that the naval demonstration should be postponed, as he was not strong enough to take Dulcigno without active aid, and the Turks threatened to make a *casus belli* of any movement of his in the direction of Scutari, now urges the Great Powers to consent to an immediate attack on Dulcigno. He will, he says, commence the attack at once, if assisted, and the lateness of the season forbids delay. He might have added—what is perfectly well-known—that it has now become a matter involving grave risk to keep the fleets any longer in the Adriatic, which will be swept, as winter approaches, by furious storms. Against which the utmost skill of the seaman is often powerless. So far, the Fabian policy adopted by the Porte in its extremity has been availing, inasmuch as it has reduced to a question of days the possibility of wresting this year from the empire. It is the cant of the day to accuse the Turk of risking the peace of Europe by refusing to fulfil his treaty engagements. We have already pointed out that while Europe is blustering about the non-fulfilment of the obligations thrust upon the Turk, the treaty rights which were given to him in the same instrument to this day a dead-letter, and no one speaks of the duty of confirming them. The Balkan frontier and the allegiance of Eastern Roumelia are things which are even not so much as mentioned when the talk is of the strict fulfilment of treaties, however disagreeable or injurious their provisions may be. Again, it is altogether overlooked that the cession of territory asked of Turkey for the behoof of Greece was never contemplated by the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin, wherein the recification of frontier was "recommended." And it must be borne in mind that this question of the cession of Dulcigno is fought so stubbornly by the Porte, because it is regarded as but the preliminary to much more vital question of the cession of the best part of Thessaly and Epirus to the Hellenic kingdom. The hypocrisy of charging the Turks with want of respect for treaty obligations is manifest. The current number of the French *Revue des Deux Mondes*, brought out by the last mail, has upon this point some remarks which are almost identical in their scope and object with those to which we have often given expression. "Lord Hartington," says the review, "told the House of Commons the other day that there was great danger for the peace of Europe in the East, and that the danger in question arose from the non-fulfilment by the Porte of the treaty engagements which it has undertaken. Affairs in the East are seen through a mirage, and a conventional language is employed in speaking of them. How is the Porte a criminal offender against the peace of Europe ? And in what respect does it fail in its obligations, because it is unwilling to be the victim of a scheme of absolute partition, endeavours to measure its concessions, and refuses to give over a vast extent of its territories to Greece ? Why should Europe consider herself perfectly blameless, because the different Powers have come to a common agreement to use their superior force in disposing of the sovereignty and the territories of Turkey ? The truth is, the Powers have entered upon a course of which no one can foresee the issue. Under the appearance of a European concert, there are divergences which are continually increasing, and antagonisms far more menacing to peace than the resistance and the misfortunes of Turkey. A squadron may appear before Dulcigno, but no one knows exactly what it will do when it is there, and no one feels certain that the demonstration itself will not result in some of those very complications which it was the object of its organisers to avert." And the writer concludes by remarking that the most curious point in the whole affair is that the English Liberal Ministry, which came to power with a pacific programme as a reaction against the policy of Lord Beaconsfield, has, more than any other Government, revived and aggravated the crisis in the East. The talk is now of a naval demonstration in the Bosphorus. And then ?

THE immediate future of the Bombay Army is far from bright. It can afford to put by with composure the misrepresentations and calumnies of which for the next few months it will inevitably be the mark. Before long, one may reasonably hope, most of the Bombay regiments, which are now sustaining the hardships of a campaign without any of its compensations, will have returned to the familiar cantonments, and settle down to routine garrison life. But after an experience like that which the Bombay Army has just passed through, it is almost impossible that things can go on in the old humdrum way, with which we are all familiar. Among the questions that will excite the keenest and most animated discussion will be the one as to the way high commands and appointments have been disposed of. While every personal feeling in regard to the late Commander-in-Chief has given way to a universal recognition of his brilliant soldierly qualities, and to unqualified admiration of the heroic manner of his death, yet people will still ask, "Is it fair on regimental officers that on field service the Adjutant-General of the Army should, by virtue of rank which he holds as Adjutant-General, be put over their heads to command a brigade, and thus be enabled to enjoy the sweets of office during a time of peace and the honour and glory of command in time of war ?" For it must always be borne in mind that the colonel commanding a regiment works on in obscurity for years, before any chance of distinction offers itself to him. He drills, disciplines, and prepares his regiment for a campaign in which he himself may, perhaps, take no part. He is quietly sowing what another may reap. But if he goes on a campaign with his corps, then he knows that his time has come at last. He is senior officer, we will suppose, for a brigade, and until very recently he could not have been superseded. But imagine the feelings of a zealous, capable regimental officer when he sees the prize suddenly snatched out of his grasp, and the Adjutant-General of the Army assume command of the vacant brigade. When it is borne in mind that the appointment of Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army is one held in great request, and means for the incumbent high pay, enough work to prevent *ennui*, and a pleasant routine of existence between Bombay, Poona, and Mahableshwar, the full injustice of allowing the holder of this agreeable post to command a brigade in the field becomes at once apparent. It is one thing for an officer to resign a lucrative appointment to go on field service ; it is quite another thing for him to hold his appointment at headquarters and command a brigade in the field too. Formerly officers gave up everything for the sake of honour in the field. The military authorities of our day seem to have discovered what seems to them a better way, by which a chosen few may monopolize the good things in time of peace, and enjoy the rewards to be earned on service.

In making these remarks, we cannot state too plainly that the question has no personal bearing whatever. It is a public affair, and one in which individual interests must be left out of the argument altogether ; and we, therefore, say plainly that to appoint the Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army to command a brigade in the field is a job, and a job that outrages the feeling of a whole army. Up at Simla, when a careless Viceroy allows his surplus aides-de-camp to go and take part in a brush with

TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE. LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 6, 5-20 P.M.,

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 8 1-16d. received 33 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 30 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52¼d. per ounce, market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 80½ ; Four-and-a-half ditto, 87½.

GENERAL ROBERTS AND THE AFGHAN COMMAND.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KANDAHAR, OCT. 5.

General Roberts leaves Sibi for India about the 15th inst. He is directed to make over the command in Afghanistan to General Phayre.

TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES.

The question of supplies continues to be a serious one. The Bengal troops took most of our transport with them on their downward march, none of which has yet been returned. Consequently there is a dearth of animals here, and we are unable to send out sufficient carriage to bring in the provisions and forage, which ought to be accumulated previous to the advent of winter.

Indeed, even the different regiments possess not more than one-third of their proper transport establishment.

THE MARCH TO QUETTA.

The troops moving India-wards are now experiencing some of the difficulties which confronted us on our advance.

Even with a luxurious supply of transport, they find the march from Kandahar to the Indus a more formidable undertaking than the gallop from Kabul to this place.

Of course, the sterility of the country, and the miserable character of forage obtainable, both in quantity and quality, are the chief obstacles to be overcome.

GENERAL PRIMROSE, THE SCAPEGOAT.

It is supposed here that General Primrose, on his arrival in India, will be called upon to furnish a defence as to the part he filled during the recent campaign, and from various indications well-known to those skilled in watching the manœuvres of the gentlemen at Simla, it is evident that he is intended as the principal scapegoat for the recent military and political fiasco.

But, however much he may have failed as a capable and energetic director of military operations, he is not alone to blame. Perhaps, if the following few questions were really answered, some others than General Primrose might be placed upon their trial.

First.—Was the reserve division a force on paper, or was it composed of a number of regiments inhabiting various remote stations of the Bombay Presidency ?

Did the military authorities on the line of communication draw the attention of Government to their utter inability to support General Primrose in the event of an emergency, or did they not ?

Second.—How have the military commands in Afghanistan been recently filled ? Was the public service, or private predelection alone, considered, and were the best men available selected ? Is it a fact that weak men were appointed, so as to avoid friction with the political authorities ?

Third.—Was General Primrose kept as well informed as the Government of India, by Colonel St. John, with regard to the serious nature of Ayoub Khan's advance and the excitement it had aroused in the country ?

Fourth.—What was his attitude at the Councils of war held by General Burrows, and what advice did he give ? Did he ridicule the idea of falling back upon Kandahar ?

Then, again, the reports now circulated with regard to the behaviour of our troops during the fight and retreat ;—some of them are very serious, and should either be confirmed or contradicted by a careful enquiry.

COLONEL ST. JOHN.

Colonel St. John leaves for Quetta on the 7th instant.

ANOTHER CAMPAIGN THREATENED.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KANDAHAR, OCT. 5, LATER,

It is reported that Ayoub Khan has arrived at Herat. He ascribed his defeat to the Kabulee troops, and exhorted the Heratees to support him. They have agreed, and have made over seventeen guns to the sirdar as earnest of their intention to take part in the struggle.

MR. LYALL'S JOURNEY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUG. 6.

Mr. Lyall has proceeded on his journey to Quetta.

COLONEL CHESNEY APPOINTED MILITARY SECRETARY.

Colonel Chesney has accepted the appointment of Secretary to Government of India in the Military Department.

THE CHOTA-OODEYPORE CASE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

GODRA VIA PALEE, SEPT. 6.

The evidence in the case, as yet, is somewhat contradictory. The witnesses examined, as a rule, say they have heard nothing about snake-bite, and they differ as to the severity of the blows with the stick. The first witness, when cross-examined, said the deceased, when found by Chundra Sing at the servant's house, said, "Do not raise a cry about me. I have done wrong. I will take opium, and die." Evidence as to the suspension of the deceased from the ceiling shows that she lay partly on the ground, her feet being suspended two or three feet from the floor.

Colonel Strong and Lieutenant Watson, with 150 men of the 20th N. I, have arrived. These precautions have been taken owing to certain information received by the authorities.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, OCT. 6.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Sumatra, with the English Mails of the 24th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 8 o'clock this morning ; and the Nepaul for Calcutta at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

THE PORTE'S PROPOSALS.

LONDON, OCT. 6.

All the London press condemn the scheme of the Porte as an insult to Europe.

The scheme comprises the following offers ; that the Greek frontier shall be rectified and include South Albania and Larissa ; that reforms in the administration of Asia Minor and Armenia shall be organised within three months ; that reforms in European Turkey shall also be carried out, compatibly with the maintenance of the integrity of Turkish rule and independence ; and that endeavours will be made to persuade the Albanians to surrender Dulcigno to Montenegro. All these proposals are, however, conditional upon the abandonment of the naval demonstration.

THE ALLIED FLEET.

The Allied Fleet is now at Cattaro. It is in readiness to commence the naval demonstration

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[illegible]the authority of its [illegible]he attitude [illegible]last was [illegible]s that it [illegible]s not in [illegible]y nothing [illegible]described [illegible]. The fact [illegible] up on the [illegible]were ordered up from Baroda, and that it was currently said that the accused's father intended to march on Godra, show that our account of what took place was by no means sensational ; it was strictly accurate.

AT a sitting of the Insolvent Debtors' Court before Mr. Justice Bayley yesterday, Mr. Hamilton Maxwell and Mr. William Gilmore Hall, partners in the late firm of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., were, on the application of Mr. Farran, granted a rule absolute for a final discharge as traders, under section 60 of the Act.

THE Viceroy will leave Simla on Thursday, the 28th inst., and will visit Nahen, Dehra, Saharanpore, Umritsur, Lahore, Mooltan, Jacobabad, Sibi, Kurrachee, and Bombay, arriving at Calcutta probably on the 6th December. A levée will be held at Lahore on the evening of the 11th November, in His Excellency's camp. It is to be hoped, for the comfort of those attending, that this will be a better managed affair than the crush and scramble, dignified by the name of levée, which took place in Lord Lytton's tent at Delhi, during the Imperial celebration week.

THE dates from which the grant of batta to troops and details crossing the frontier is to cease are as follows :—For the Khyber and Kurram lines, from the 15th of August ; for Southern Afghanistan, from the 20th of September.

COLONEL R. DE BOURBEL, R. E., Consulting Engineer for the Government of India, Lucknow, is transferred to Calcutta in the same capacity, *vice* Colonel F. S. Taylor, R. E., killed at Naini Tal. Colonel Pemberton, R. E., is appointed to succeed Colonel de Bourbel at Lucknow.

THE official crop and weather report for the week ended the 28th September sums up the state of affairs in the following "general remarks :"—In Madras less rain fell than in the previous week, and more is wanted in places ; harvesting, however, proceeds with a fair outturn. In Bombay good rain has again fallen in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country ; in other parts of the presidency the rainfall was slight ; the autumn crops are in fair condition everywhere. In Bengal there was general rain, but more is required in parts of the Patna division ; the autumn harvest is nearly completed, generally with a fair average outturn. Slight rain fell in most part of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and more is still needed in the eastern districts ; the floods in Meerut, Moradabad, and Bareilly have damaged the crops on low lands ; prospects are in most districts fairly good. In the Punjab there was no rain during the week ; prospects are, however, on the whole, favourable. In the Central Provinces general, though moderate, rain fell during the week ; prospects remain good. In British Burma, where the rainfall was heavy, the crops are doing well. In some parts of Assam more rain would be beneficial, but elsewhere the weather has been seasonable. In Native States prospects remain satisfactory, on the whole, although in parts of Rajputana more rain is required, and crops are reported to be withering in places in Mysore and Coorg owing to partial failure of the rains. General prospects throughout the empire continue fairly satisfactory on the whole.

"OBSERVER" writes to the *Pioneer* :—" On Saturday, the 18th September, a most appalling catastrophe burst, as your readers are aware, like a thunderbolt, upon Naini-Tal. On the following day, the station lay, as it were, stunned by the great shock. Rain was still falling, the roads were utterly wrecked, the great majority of the residents were either flying from real or supposed danger, or engaged in rendering assistance to those in trouble and sorrow. The church was, therefore, naturally very empty. But to-day it was crowded. Pews that I have seen empty, Sunday after Sunday, were filled to overflowing ; men who rarely enter the church were in their places, joining reverently by and devoutly in the service. Now, what can have been the cause of this extraordinary revulsion of feeling ? If it is really the right and wise thing to abstain from going to church and to laugh at those who do go, why should every one have gone there to-day ? Can any of your philosophic readers explain this curious state of affairs to me ? Can it possibly be that men are, as a rule, atheists in prosperity, but ready enough to acknowledge that God rules the universe when danger threatens.

OF the movements of troops returning from Kabul, the Lahore paper wrote on the 4th inst :—The 4th Madras Native Infantry passed through Rawul Pindi on the 30th September without halting, and the 1st Madras Native Infantry arrived there on the 1st October and continued its march on the following day. The 67th Foot are still halted at Hussun Abdal on account of cholera, but have been free of it lately. A case occurred at Rawul Pindi on the 30th September, a convalescent of the 67th sent on from Kabul ahead of the regiment ; this case is doing well. The Hussun Abdal force has been broken up on account of cholera, and General Gibb is *en route* to Madras. It is believed that though the Lawrencepore camp is still intact, it will also be shortly dispersed. We hear that a good deal of sickness is felt by the regiments now encamped at Peshawur, and also at Jamrud stations direct, after all the camp life they have had. The march of the 8th Hussars has been temporarily stopped on account of paucity of carriage, but they will probably arrive at the station (Rawul Pindi) about the 6th October. The 10th Hussars march for Lahore on the 8th October.

SIR NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN has prohibited the enlistment of European musicians in bands attached to native regiments. It would appear that European bandsmen serving with native corps frequently apply to be transferred to European troops, and it has occurred to H. E. that the associations of a native regiment cannot be congenial to Europeans, and must tend to their demoralization. Hence the present interdict, on which the *Madras Times* remarks :—It does not seem to have occurred to Sir Neville that the Europeans who join native regiments do not do so from pure choice, but are more or less actuated by the consideration that "half a loaf is better than no bread." That is to say, in nine cases out of ten, the Europeans, who enter native regiments, do so only after they have failed to gain admission into a European troop, when they find that they must either starve, or be content to put up with the associations of a native corps. It strikes us that Sir Neville's solicitude for the moral well being of men so situated will have the effect of driving many a poor fellow into the straits of loaferism. Of two evils His Excellency would seem to have chosen the greater.

A BILL has been introduced into the Viceroy's Council to provide for certain matters relating to securities of the Government of India. The "Statement of Objects and Reasons" explain that the Government of India has determined to issue loan-certificate payable to bearer with coupons attached in lieu of promissory notes in the case of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1880, and it is not improbable that it will desire to issue similar certificates in the case of other loans. As the English law relating to such certificates and coupons is at present in process of development, and as it is, accordingly, by no means certain what legal incidents a court would attach to these documents, it has been deemed advisable to provide by legislation for two points on which it is essential that the law should be definitely fixed. These are—(*a*) that they shall be transferable by delivery ; (*b*) that payment to the bearer of the amount expressed in them shall be a full discharge to the Government. The opportunity has also been taken to provide for certain other matters relating to all Government securities in regard to which the need for legislation has been brought to the notice of the Government. It is desirable that the Government should be empowered by law to decline to notice endorsements of Government securities involving a trust. This is in practice done at present ; but as there are doubts as to how far the court might uphold such practice, the Bill provides specifically that no notice of any trust in respect of any security of the Government of India shall be receivable by the Government. Another section (5) of the Bill, which provides that no one endorsing a Government security shall incur any liability thereby, has been introduced to remove a doubt which has been felt in some quarters as to the legal effects of such endorsement. Lastly, the Bill provides that for the sake of convenience the signatures to Government securities might be printed, engraved, lithographed, or impressed by other mechanical process. The convenience of such an arrangement in the interest of the public service is obvious.

THE following appears in the *Dundee Advertiser* :—We have received the following extract from Battery Orders by Major W. Ward, commanding 1 Battery, 2d Brigade, R. A. :—"Athlone, September 6.—It is with deep regret that Major Ward has read the announcement in the telegrams from India of the murder of Lieutenant Maclaine, E. Battery, B. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, near Kandahar, while a prisoner of war in the hands of the Afghans. The deceased officer joined the late B Battery, 18th Brigade (now I Battery, 2d Brigade), Royal Artillery, in India, soon after entering the service in 1872, and remained with the battery until 1878, when he was appointed to the Royal Horse Artillery. By those who knew him he will be remembered as an officer of singularly soldierlike qualities, winning the regard and esteem of all with whom he was associated. All ranks of his old battery have now to deplore his untimely end ; and in paying their tribute of respect to his memory, the battery would also express their sympathy and condolence with his bereaved relatives. Of the late Lieutenant Maclaine it may be truly said, 'He died at the post of duty.''

A MONUMENT to Mr. William Jenkyns, M.A., of the Bengal Civil Service, who perished with Sir Louis Cavagnari at Kabul about twelve months ago, has now been completed by Mr. John Hutchinson, R. S. A. The leading feature of the memorial, which is to be placed in King's College, Aberdeen, is a bust in *alto relievo*, the head being shown in three-quarters front. A bronze plate underneath the monument will record in Latin the main incidents of Mr. Jenkyns's career and the circumstances of his lamented death.

THE will (dated September 26, 1879) of Mrs. Lilian Adelaide Lee (Miss Nielson), who died on the 15th ultimo at Neuilly, near Paris, was proved on the 30th August, by George Henry Lewis, the sole executor, the personal estate being sworn under 25,000*l*. The deceased is described as the wife of Philip Lee, and the probate is limited to the personal estate she had at her disposal as a femme sole by virtue of a protection order dated July 15, 1875, but no further or otherwise. The testatrix bequeaths to Lady Sinclair, of Thurso, her diamond necklace complete, and solitaires ; to her servant, Anne Pierre, her wearing apparel ; to her former servants, Susan Brown, Emily Lloyd, of Cincinnati, Julia Goodhall, and Mary Ann Clouder Stevens, 100*l*. each ; to Joseph Knight and Edward Compton, 1,000*l*. each ; upon trust for Anne Bland for life, 3,000*l*., at her death half of this sum is to go to Anne Bland's three younger sisters, and the other half to Thomas Brown for life, and then to fall into the residue of her estate. The residue of her property the testatrix leaves to Rear-Admiral Henry Carr Glyn.

M. MAREY, the eminent French biologist, has been making a special study of the human mode of progression, as seen in a great variety of different individuals. The apparatus employed by him is the odograph, which is carried by the walker whose paces are the subject of investigation. It consists of a vertical barrel covered with finely ruled paper, and revolved by clockwork contained inside. A little pencil or stylus is placed close to the barrel, so as to mark a line upon the paper, and it has a vertical step-by-step movement upwards. It is hitched up at every step of the pedestrian by means of a puff of air, blown from a small air squirt placed under the foot. An india-rubber pipe lining the trouser conveys this pneumatic jet to the odograph, where it actuates the pencil. When the pedestrian is stationary the line delineated on the barrel is horizontal, and when he is walking it is inclined. Gradients thus obtained by M. Marey have disclosed a number of interesting facts. For example, the step is longer in going up hill than in going down hill, longer for an unburdened man than a burdened one, longer with low-heeled boots than high-heeled boots, longer when the sole of the boot is thick, and prolonged beyond the toe, than when it is short and flexible. Accordingly it would seem to be an advantage to lower the heel of boots almost indefinitely, and to make the soles long and stiff but not too much so. In going up hill, though the length of step increases ; the number taken in a given time decreases ; and conversely in going down hill, though the length decreases, the number increases. But on level ground the length and rate increase or decrease together. In order to accelerate the rhythm of the march it suffices to take longer steps, and in order to take longer steps it is only necessary to accelerate the rhythm. These results of M. Marey, especially if supplemented by others on the influence of diet, health, martial music, and so forth, on the walk of soldiers, will probably prove of service in the army, even if the general public, including sportsmen and travellers, do not benefit by their hints. Low-heeled boots, for instance, with thick projecting soles would seem to be the best for walking purposes.

FEW people when swallowing oysters at the rate of a dozen in five minutes pause to consider what it really is that they enjoy so much. It is :—1—water, containing hydrochlorate of soda, hydrochlorate of magnesia, sulphates of soda, of lime, and of magnesia ; 2—much phosphate of iron and lime ; 3—much omazone and glycogen ; 4—a certain quantity of gelatine and mucous ; and 5—an animal material, of which phosphorus is the principal element.

SOMETHING better than the sea serpent has turned up. Our old friend seldom did anything very exciting, but in the new incident there was a really lively and interesting struggle. Lord Archibald Campbell, who recently arrived in England by the steamer Peruvian, has published an account of a gigantic fight of which he and his fellow passengers were witnesses off Bellisle island, between a monster sword fish, about thirty feet long, and a whale. The contest was thoroughly exciting while it lasted, but unluckily the pace on the steamer was such that the combatants faded from the sight of those on board, just as the whale was getting the worst of the encounter.

A PAPER of very remarkable interest has been read by Mr. Alexander Graham Bell before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Mr. Bell and Mr. Sumner Tainter have conjointly made the startling discovery that a beam of light thrown into a state of vibration can be employed to reproduce at a distance the sounds due to the degree of vibration, and that the capacity for thus reproducing sound is a general property of all matter. They have also discovered that by allowing the vibrating beam of light to fall upon selenium connected with a suitable receiving apparatus, not only sounds but articulate speech can be transmitted, and in this way Mr. Bell and Mr. Tainter have conversed when separated by an interval of 213 metres, the connecting medium being the beam of light. Thus the signals of the heliography may be exchanged for articulate sounds, and conversation take the place of the flashing system. Not only does this remarkable discovery point to a wide practical application of the principle involved in science, but it develops new properties of matter hitherto undreamed of.

WESTERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR SHOOTING CORRESPONDENT.)

If the weather just now is as favourable in all the other stations—Poona, Bhusawal, Naini Tal, Agra, Jhelum, Jeypore, Morar, Kamptee, Allahabad, Calcutta, Simla, Dalhousie, and Bareilly—where meetings in connection with the Western India Rifle Association annual competitions have been sanctioned by the Council, as it was in Bombay yesterday, there ought to be some good scores made this year. Better shooting weather than we had here, with the exception, perhaps, that the sighting would have been clearer if the sun had not been quite so powerful, could not be desired. There was a good muster of competitors, though it was a pity none of the 61st Regiment entered. The reason for their absence is that, through an oversight, they were not furnished with a prospectus till Sunday last, when no time remained for them to practice. They have had no opportunity for target-practice since April, and would have had to shoot on a strange range, and in a strange light, besides ; and for these reasons none of them cared to enter. Otherwise, there would probably have been a number of competitors from the regiment, as there are some good rifle-shots in its ranks.

Volunteer Whitehead was the most successful competitor yesterday. Commencing with 34 out of a possible 35 in the first match, at 200 yards—8 in. bull's-eye—he made very steady shooting in all the first four contests ; but fell to pieces in the fifth, probably owing to the fact that the shooting was continuous—no adjournment taking place for breakfast even, and the men who fired in all the matches were on the range from 6 o'clock to half past 12 without a break. This was by the competitors' own desire, the majority of whom wished to get away as early as possible to attend to business. Still Mr. Whitehead stands well, as compared to last year's shooting. The score which took the first prize in the Members' Match at 200 yards last year was 31, made by Colour Sergt. Nicholls, of the 2-15th Regiment. Volunteer Whitehead this year counts 34. Again, matches I., II., IV., and V. are those which count for the Northern India Rifle Association Medal, which was won last year—the same number of shots, at the same distances—with a total of 123, by Private Carter, of the 2-15th Regiment. Mr. Whitehead's total for this medal yesterday was the same —123—but his is not quite such a good counting score, having only 26, instead of 29, in the last match of the series. This means that in case of a tie, he is likely to lose the medal, as the tie would have to be decided on the score at the last range fired over. Another medal for which Mr. Whitehead's scores stand well, gauging by last year's shooting, is the National Rifle Association Silver Medal, one more match counting for which remains to be shot to-day. In the matches already fired which count towards it, Mr. Whitehead's total overtops that of the medallist of last year—Lieut. Rodick, of the 2-7th Fusiliers—by 2 points. The match remaining to be shot is a double-range competition—500 and 600 yards—in which Lieut. Rodick last year made the splendid score of 65 out of a possible 70. Mr. Whitehead, in the Southern India Volunteer Match, at the same distances, a week ago, scored 62 ; and yesterday, at 500 and 600 yards, fired consecutively, he scored 60. The first three ranges fired at yesterday were those shot over in the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition at Wimbledon—viz., 200, 500, and 600 yards. Volunteer Whitehead's total at those distances—94—would have ranked him in the "first sixty" at the recent Wimbledon meeting.

With regard to comparisons drawn between this year's and last year's shooting, it should be mentioned that last year the competitions were confined to the Bombay Presidency, whereas this year they are open to all India, and at several stations in Bengal and the Punjab, where there are many crack-shots, branch meetings are being held. It is, therefore, to be expected that the winning scores, especially aggregates for medals, will be better this year than last.

The next most successful amongst the Bombay competitors yesterday was Sergeant Instructor of Musketry Watkins, B. V. R., who scored 33, out of a possible 35, in match No. IV., at 500 yards. Captain Whitcombe, B. B. and C. I. R V., obtained a total of 31 in the same match.

The matches to be fired to-day are :—No. VI., 500 and 600 yards ; No. VII., 700 yards ; No. VIII., 800 yards ; and No. IX., 900 yards. Each of these matches is open to all comers.

In order to give competitors, and the outside public who take an interest in such matters, an opportunity of seeing how men stand in relation to those firing at other stations, I have requested the different local secretaries to be kind enough to telegraph you each evening the five best scores made in each match under their superintendence.

Amongst the scores made yesterday were the following :—

I.—THE MEMBERS' MATCH.

Open to Members only.

Distance .. .. 200 yards.
No. of shots .. .. Seven.
Rifle .. .. Class II.
Position .. .. Any.
Entrance Fee.. .. .. Rs. 3.

PRIZES.—1, A Silver Cup, value Rs. 100 ; 2, Rs. 75 ; 3, Rs. 50 ; 4, Rs. 25 ; 5, Rs. 25 ; 6, Rs. 20 ; 7, Rs. 20 ; 8, Rs. 20 ; 9, Rs. 10 ; 10, Rs. 10 ; 11, Rs. 10 ; 12, Rs. 10. Snider allowed 1 point.

	Shots.	Total.
BOMBAY.		
Vol. W. F. Whitehead, BVR ..	5 5 5 5 5 5 1—31	
Vol. H. Black, BVR	5 3 4 5 4 5 5—31	
Serjt. Watkins, BVR	5 5 4 4 4 3 1—29	
Vol. J. Fido, BVR	3 4 5 3 5 3 5—28	
Vol. Rodger, BVR	3 3 3 3 3 2 4—23	
Corpl. Hall, BVR	3 4 4 2 5 3 2—23	
Serjt. J. Morgan, BVR ..	4 3 3 2 2 3 4—21	
Serjt. B. Nicholson, BVR ..	3 3 3 3 3 2 3—20	
POONA.		
1 Vol. Kinsman		32
2 Corpl. Murray		32
3 Lieut. Smith..		31
4 Col. Gillespie		31
5 Lieut. Peaker		31
6 Vol. Burn		31
BHUSAWAL.		
1 Grubb		30
2 Serjt. Maj. Bethell		29
3 Pte. Whitty		28
BAREILLY.		
1 Grubb		32
2 Martin		28
3 Ardley		28
KAMPTEE.		
1		30
2		30
3		29
4		29
5		27
JEYPORE.		
1 Vol. Harris..		30
2 ,, Lock		28
3 ,, Findlay		24
4 ,, Maidman		22
5 ,, Baker		17
MORAR.		
1 Pte. King		32
2 ,, Coles		27
ALLAHABAD.		
Cr. Sergt. Dale, EIRV		32
Vol. Ellis, ARV		23
Vol. Lenehan, ARV		23
CALCUTTA.		

No scores in this match sent.

JHELUM.

We are informed that the scoring in this match was had throughout yesterday ; but particulars have not been received.

II.—THE ASSOCIATION STAKES.

Open to all comers.

Distance .. .. 500 yards.
Rifle .. .. Class II.
No. of shots .. .. Seven.
Position .. .. Any.
Entrance Fee.. .. .. Rs. 3.

PRIZES.—1, A Silver Cup, value Rs. 100 ; 2, Rs. 75 ; 3, Rs. 50 ; 4, Rs. 25 ; 5, Rs. 25 ; 6, Rs. 20 ; 7, Rs. 20 ; 8, Rs. 20 ; 9, Rs. 10 ; 10, Rs. 10 ; 11, Rs. 10 ; 12, Rs. 10. Snider allowed 2 points.

BOMBAY.	
Vol. W. F. Whitehead ..	5 2 4 5 5 5 5—31
Corpl. Hall	4 4 3 4 5 4 2—26
Serjt. Watkins	4 4 5 3 2 2 2—26
Capt. Whitcombe, BB & CIRV ..	4 2 2 3 1 5 5—25
Lce. Corpl. Devlin	2 4 5 4 2 5 3—25
Vol. Jeypore	5 3 3 3 3 2 2—21
Thompson, BB & CIRV	2 4 5 4 3 3 2—23
Serjt. Morgan, BVR	2 2 5 2 5 2 3—21
Vol. Black, BVR	2 4 2 2 3 4 1—22
Vol. Rodger, BVR	3 3 3 3 2 5 0—19
Vol. Almon, BB & CIRV	2 2 5 3 0 3 2—17
Serjt. Nicholson, BVR	4 3 2 2 2 0 0—13
POONA.	
1 Sergt. Brebner	33
2 Corpl. Murray	31
3 Vol. McDonnell	29
4 Mr. Pudumjee	28
5 Lieut. Peaker	27
BHUSAWAL.	
1 Sergt. Carreras	29
2 Pte. Buckhall	25
3 ,, Richardson	25
BAREILLY.	
1 Grubb	32
2 Knowles	27
3 Dormaud	26
KAMPTEE.	
1	32
2	30
3	29
4	26
5	26
JEYPORE.	
1 Lock	28
2 Findlay	26
3 Baker	23
4 Maidman	22
5 Major Jacob	13
MORAR.	
1 Pte. King	27
2 Band-Mr. Griffin	27
ALLAHABAD.	
Dr. Sergt. Dale, EIRV	31
Vol. Ellis, ARV	29
Sergt. Schofield	28
CALCUTTA.	
1 Private Craw..	30
2 Sergt. Harwood	28

MATCH III.

Open to all comers.

Entrance Fee, Members & Associates, Rs. 3; all comers, Rs. 5

Distance .. .. 600 yards.
No. of shots .. .. Seven.
Rifle .. .. Class II.
Position .. .. Any.

PRIZES.—1, A Silver Cup, value Rs. 100 ; 2, Rs. 75 ; 3, Rs. 50 ; 4, Rs. 25 ; 5, Rs. 25 ; 6, Rs. 20 ; 7, Rs. 20 ; 8, Rs. 20 ; 9, Rs. 10 ; 10, Rs. 10 ; 11, Rs. 10 ; 12, Rs. 10. Snider allowed 3 points.

BOMBAY.	
Vol. Whitehead	3 2 5 5 5 4 5—29
Capt. Whitcombe	4 2 3 5 5 5 4—28
Serjt. Ferguson	2 4 4 5 5 5 4—26
Serjt. Watkins	3 4 4 3 4 2 5—25
Vol Rodger	2 2 4 2 3 3 3—19
Vol. Fido	2 4 3 2 0 2 4—17
Corpl. Hall	2 5 2 2 2 2 2—17
POONA.	
1 Lieut. Peaker	27
2 Corpl. Murray	26
3 Corpl. McDonnell	24
4 Sergt. Brebner	22
5 Vol. Pollock	21
BHUSAWAL.	
1 Sergt Maj. Bethell.	30
2 Sergt. Carreras	29
3 Pte Easdon	27
BAREILLY.	
1 Grubb	27
2 Knowles	26
3 Farrell	62
KAMPTEE.	
1	27
2	27
3	24
4	23
5	23
JEYPORE.	
1 Lock	25
2 Maidman	23
3 Findlay	20
4 Baker	19
5 Harris	19
MORAR.	
1 Pte. Eledon	31
2 Band Mr. Griffin	21
ALLAHABAD.	
Cr. Sergt. Dale, EIRV	29
Capt. Hoskins, ARV	26
Vol. Lenehan, ARV	21
CALCUTTA.	

No scores of this match sent.

MATCH IV.

Open to all comers.

Entrance Fee, Members & Associates Rs. 3 ; all comers Rs. 5.

Distance .. .. 500 yards.
Rifle .. .. Class II.
No. of shots .. .. Seven.
Position .. .. Any.

PRIZES.—1, A Silver Cup, value Rs. 100 ; 2, Rs. 75 ; 3, Rs. 50 ; 4, Rs. 25 ; 5, Rs. 25 ; 6, Rs. 20 ; 7, Rs. 20 ; 8, Rs. 20 ; 9, Rs. 10 ; 10, Rs. 10 ; 11, Rs. 10 ; 12, Rs. 10. Snider allowed 2 points.

BOMBAY.	
Serjt. Watkins	3 5 5 5 5 5—33
Vol. Whitehead	5 5 4 5 3 5—32
Capt. Whitcombe	5 4 3 4 5 5—31
Vol. Rodger	4 3 2 2 3 5—24
Vol. Fido	4 2 2 2 3 5—23
Serjt. Thompson..	2 3 3 5 2 2—20
POONA.	
1 Vol. Clabby	31
2 Serjt. Brebner	30
3 Vol. McDonnell	29
4 Mr. Pudumjee	28
5 Lieut. Peaker	27
BHUSAWAL.	
1 Sergt. Carreras	30
2 Pte. Buckhall	30
3 Sergt. Maj. Bethell	30
BAREILLY.	
1 Ardley..	30
2 Grubb	29
3 Allen	28
KAMPTEE.	
1	33
2	32
3	30
4	28
5	28
JEYPORE.	
1 Lock	23
2 Harris	23
3 Baker	21
4 Findlay	21
5 Maidman	20
MORAR.	
1 Pte. Eledon..	30
2 Pte. King	25
ALLAHABAD.	
Cr. Sergt. Dale, EIRV	29
Sergt. Schofield, ARV	29
Capt. Hoskins, ARV	25
Vol. Ellis, ARV	25
CALCUTTA.	
1 Sergt Linehan.	31
2 Lieut. Byrne..	30

MATCH V.

Open to all comers.

Entrance Fee, Members & Associates, Rs. 3 ; all comers, Rs. 5.

Distance .. .. 200 yards.
No. of shots .. .. Seven.
Position .. .. Any.
Rifle .. .. Class II.

PRIZES.—1, A Silver Cup, value Rs. 100 ; 2, Rs. 75 ; 3, Rs. 50 ; 4, Rs. 25 ; 5, Rs. 25 ; 6, Rs. 20 ; 7, Rs. 20 ; 8, Rs. 20 ; 9, Rs. 10 ; 10, Rs. 10 ; 11, Rs. 10 ; 12, Rs. 10. Snider allowed one point.

BOMBAY.	
Serjt. Watkins	3 4 5 3 5 4 3—27
Vol. Whitehead	3 3 5 3 3 4 4—25
Vol. Fido	2 3 4 3 5 4 4—25

HIGH COURT.—October 4.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

THE EAST INDIA BANK'S AFFAIRS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE EAST INDIA BANK IN LIQUIDATION, C. A. TURNER, OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.

THE matter was called on for the examination of witnesses in reference to a suit or suits which it is probably the intention of the official liquidator to file against certain parties. Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Sayani, appeared for the official quidator.

Mr. Lang, for Mr. Dinanath Raghunath Khote, one of the persons summoned for examination, said he was suddenly taken ill that morning and could not attend, and asked that his examination should stand over for a day. Mr. Inverarity urged that he (Mr. Dinanath) should be proceeded against under section 34. His Lordship remarked that that should be done if Mr. Dinanath did not come up the following day.

Mr. Ardasir Byramjee Kapadia said among other things,—On the removal of Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey and Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy from the office of liquidators of the East India Bank, I and Dinanath Ragoonath Khote were appointed liquidators. Nusserwanjee Ardasir Wadia and my father's partner presented a petition to the High Court. Dinanath and Nusserwanjee Wadia were connected with a suit filed against the Bank in the name of Purshotumdas Vullubdas. I know nothing about the affairs of the Bank before I was appointed liquidator. Dinanath knew little except what he had learnt in the suit of Purshotumdas Vullubdas. After we became liquidators, Nusserwanjee Wadia promised to assist us and gave us information which enabled us to file suits against Kessowjee Naik and others. Two suits were filed against Kessowjee Naik and Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey, and two summonses were taken out against each of them. Nusserwanjee Wadia was the only person who gave us information. The suits against Cassumbhoy were compromised. We placed confidence in Nusserwanjee Wadia until the compromise effected a fortnight or five months after the compromise, he discontinued coming to our office. The compromise with Kessowjee Naik was proposed by Cassumbhoy. Nusserwanjee was present at our solicitor's office when the compromise with Kessowjee was negotiated. At the time the suits were filed, he used to say he would oppose any compromise of the suits or summonses. Compromises were proposed from the very beginning of our appointment. Kessowjee and Cassumbhoy at first offered Rs. 20,000 each. The proposal brought before the court was that each should pay Rs. 50,000. Before we brought the matter to the notice of the court, we had a talk to that Nusserwanjee had received large sums of money from Kessowjee. Most probably we asked Nusserwanjee whether the compromise was a good one; we must have spoken to him on the subject of the compromise. We did ask him about the desirability or otherwise of the compromise. He said he would not oppose, and that he was indifferent. If we know that Nusserwanjee had accepted a sum of very nearly a lakh of rupees from Kessowjee, I would not have proceeded with the compromise. We would not have done so if we knew that he received the sum for the purposes of the Bank or for the purposes of the compromise. I had been borrowing money from Nusserwanjee, and am still indebted to him. I did not go to his bungalow yesterday. I have not seen him for the last twelve days. I and Dinanath went and asked Nusserwanjee Wadia about the allegation in Dharsey Hemraj's affidavit whether he (Wadia) had received large sums of money from Kessowjee Naik. He simply answered it had nothing to do with the Bank. He told us not to trouble ourselves about the matter, as it had nothing to do with the Bank. We made no further enquiry for some time. Kessowjee's counsel denied before Sir Charles Sargent that his client had paid any money to Wadia. On another occasion, Wadia denied that he had received any monies to buy off his opposition to Kessowjee or Cassumbhoy: he said he had received them for other purposes. If I knew at the time of the compromise that Wadia had received monies to buy off his opposition, I would not have submitted the compromise to the court. I had confidence in Wadia at the time. In the Panday Defamation case, I heard Wadia admit that he had received monies from Kessowjee. He never told me before the facts he admitted on that occasion about his having received monies from Kessowjee. If I had known that before, I would not have proposed the compromise. Eventually Kessowjee and Cassumbhoy agreed to pay a lakh of rupees each for a compromise through the court. We recovered about Rs. 20,000 in cash and shares from Cassumbhoy, making in all about Rs. 42,000. Afterwards 1,100 shares were presented for a dividend, and understanding they belonged to Cassumbhoy, we stopped the dividend and kept the share certificates for two years. We paid no dividend on those shares. I am not sure whether the shares were returned to Dabjee Sewjee, the person who presented them. We took no steps against Cassumbhoy, because he represented he was not in a position to pay. We took out an attachment, but it was not executed. In September 1870 Cassumbhoy was guarantee for me for a loan I obtained. I have repaid Rs. 2,000, and Rs. 3,000 remain due. I knew that the company had a lien on all the shares standing in the name of Cassumbhoy; but we did not enforce that lien. Goverdhundas Khimjee was a partner of Dinanath's R. Khote's brother. In November 1877 we paid a dividend Rs. 5,475 to Goverdhandas on shares es standing in the name of Cassumbhoy at a time when Cassumbhoy was largely indebted to the Bank. We did so because we thought we were ultimately well secured against Cassumbhoy. I admit a mistake. We thought Cassumbhoy would ultimately have to pay the Bank only Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 which were not secured. The dividend to Coverdhundas was paid with Dinanath's consent. I learnt afterwards how Jamsetjee Rustomjee came to cash the cheque for the dividend. Goverdhundas was at the company's office, and he asked Jamsetjee to cash the cheque for him. When Mr. Turner was appointed liquidator, we made over the assets to him—Rs. 70,000 in 4½ per cent. Government promissory notes, and Rs. 25,700 in currency notes. According to the books, we should have had in our hands Rs. 64,000 worth of 4½ per cent. notes and Rs. 31,000 worth of 4. per cent notes. There was a mistake in the books—the Rs. 31,000 notes should have been 4½ per cent. I produced the Notes of the value of Rs. 25,000 were sold by me a little before the removal of the liquidators. They were sold in one lot. They were all in my name alone. The Rs. 25,000 worth of notes were sold through one Purmanand, who went to Kattiawar last month. No entry of the sale was made in the books, because we were removed at the time. The money came into my hands on the Monday after our removal. The notes were sold because the rate was high, and several payments had to be made. I did not tell Dinanath about the sale of the notes, because he left the matter entirely to me. On the application for the removal of the liquidators, they were charged in the petition with making use of the monies of the Bank. I gave evidence in that case. I was never kept large sums of money for more than twenty-four hours or from Saturday to Monday. I saw Dinnnath five or six days ago. The sale or purchase of Government notes was generally left to me. Dinanath did not enquire of me in this particular instance. I don't think any one was present when I endorsed the Government promissory notes.

The matter was then adjourned.

October 5.

Dinanath Raghunath Khote, examined by Mr. Inverarity, stated,—I am one of the co-liquidators of the East India Bank. Among the assets of the Bank there are a large number of Government promissory notes. They were purchased by my co-liquidator. There were some of these notes purchased in the sole name of my co-liquidator, some were purchsed in our joint names. I believe it was 4½ per cent. paper. I was not aware of the second batch of Government paper purchased by my co-liquidator. The purchases were made about two years ago. I never looked at the Government notes. I heard about it after, and I was removed, and charge was given to Mr. Turner. I never drew any interest on any of the Government promissory notes. The interest of the promissory notes was not drawn for 2½ years. I think it was my duty to draw the interest as it became due, and invest it for the benefit of the Bank. My idea was to draw interest when there was no cash balance in the Bank, simply for current expenses. I remember having to pay Ahmedbhoy Hummibhoy Rs. 20,000. At that time the cash in the bank was not sufficient to pay this. Government paper was given to Hummibhoy by Mr. Kapadia, and I was informed of the transaction, afterwards. The 4½ per cent. loan was reduced to 4 per cent. and a new paper issued in 16th January 1880. I do not know if interest was drawn on it. I took no trouble to inquire whether the interest was drawn when the old paper was given up. I never saw the Government paper that was bought by the bank. I do not remember up to what date interest is credited in the bank books. I first heard Mr. Kapadia had drawn the interest and not credited in the bank books by a letter from Mr. Baishanker a few days before I left Bombay. The letter was given to Mr. Turner. I first heard that 25,000 Government promissory notes where missing two days before this, and then I heard it from Mr. Kapadia. He told me he had sold Government paper for Rs. 25,000. He did not mention any date. I was very ill, and did not ask him. He did not tell me, and I did not ask him what had become of the proceeds of the Government paper. I never asked him at all. I left the matter in the hands of my solicitors. I never heard what he did with the proceeds. My solicitors got the money from Mr. Kapadia and handed it to Mr. Turner. I have no idea at this moment, when the notes were sold. I have no idea of what was done with the money. I was not speculating in shares with Mr. Kapadia at the time, nor had I any dealing with him whatsoever. Mr. Kapadia asked me for a loan of Rs. 1,000 all at one time, and I paid it. When I was first appointed liquidator, I worked for about eight months carefully at the books and accounts. After that, not having any time, I offered to resign, but Mr. Kapadia said he would attend to the work. I know Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey owed Rs. 1,00,000 to the Bank. We have only recovered Rs. 20,000 in cash. We tried all we could to recover the balance. I did not know that under the articles of association we had a lien on shares for debts due by the registered shareholders. I must have signed the cheque for Rs. 5,699 in the ordinary course of business. I do not remember exactly. I never heard Nusserwanjee received a large sum of money not to oppose the compromise with Kessowjee Naik. I have heard my partner got Rs. 17,000; out of that money I got none of it. I heard about it two or three months after the money was paid. I should not have entered into the compromise if I had known of it. I should have held out for a longer time. I had confidence in Nusserwanjee at that time. Nusserwanjee did not assist us up to the time the compromise was affected. He assisted us up to the time of the filing of the suits. I was not present at any of the meetings which were held to discuss the compromise. I was present at one meeting at our solicitors office. Nusserwanjee was also present. He came with Nursey Kessowjee. I heard that Ahmedbhoy Hummibhoy intended to oppose the compromise. I signed a letter to Ahmedbhoy, offering to abandon proceedings against him and pay his costs, if he withdrew his oppositions. I swear I did not sign this letter with the idea of inducing Hummibhoy to abandon his suit. That letter was written between the time Hummibhoy announced his intention of opposing the compromise and the date fixed for the court to consider the compromise. After I had sent that letter, Hummibhoy did not oppose any more. I do not remember if Ahmedbhoy's solicitors said the compromise had been effected by means of a bribe from Kessowjee. I remember his asking to get notice before the compromise was taken to court. I believe notice was not given. It is not the fact that I and my co-liquidator were to get a share of the money paid to Nusserwanjee by Kessowjee, and that that was the reason we induced Ahmedbhoy not to oppose.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—Oct. 6.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

THE following among other matters were heard before his Lordship:—

RE SULLEMAN LUTIFF.

Mr. Farran, for the Official Assignee, said that a rule *nisi* was some time ago issued calling upon Mr. C. S. Nazir, a debtor of the insolvent, to show cause why he should not pay a certain sum of money to the Official Assignee, which was due from him to the insolvent as a contractor for the building of the Gaiety Theatre in Bombay. Mr. Nazir agreed that the amount to be paid by him should be settled on measurements of the work done by the insolvent being taken by Mr. Campbell. That was done, and Mr. Caupbell sent in a report fixing the amount to be paid by Mr. Nazir, who then objected to the measurement. Mr. Justice Marriott, who then presided as Commissioner in Insolvency, directed that Mr. Cambell and Mr. Nazir should jointly go over the measurements. Last Monday was fixed for the purpose, and Mr. Cambell was ready to take the measurements again, but Mr. Nazir wrote to say that the matter need not be proceeded with, as the insolvent was to withdraw his petition from the court. That was not so; and the learned counsel asked that the matter be allowed to go for hearing before Mr. Justice Marriott, who was willing to hear it on Saturday if his Lordship (Mr. Justice Bayley) had no objection.

Mr. Perozshaw M. Mehta, on behalf of Mr. Nazir, applied that the matter should be heard after the vacation. Saturday next would be a very short time. Mr. Nazir had paid Rs. 5,000 to the Official Assignee on account of the debt, and the dispute was regarding only Rs. 500 or Rs. 600, not more than Rs. 1,000; and it could be heard during the vacation.

Mr. Farran said he did not think a delay would assist Mr. Nazir, as the whole thing was now ripe for a hearing. The question at issue was not a matter of a small amount as had been stated, for Mr. Nazir claimed back the whole sum that was in the hands of the Official Assignee.

His Lordship directed that the hearing should come on before Mr. Justice Marriott on Saturday.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, then moved for an extention of the interim order for six months. A composition deed had been drawn up and the insolvent was trying to compromise with his creditors. The partner, who had possession of the books of the partnership business, had gone to Mecca, and the insolvent could not proceed until the partner returned from Mecca and gave up the books. His Lordship remarked that it was not usual for persons to go to Mecca with their books of accounts. Mr. Manker said he did not mean to state that the books had been taken to Mecca, but that they were entirely under the control of the person who had gone to Mecca; and that the insolvent was unable to proceed until his return. An extension of the interim order was granted for three months.

RE PRANJEEVUNDAS WAGHJEE.

Mr. Starling, on behalf of the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank, opposing creditors, moved for a postponement of the hearing on the ground that the clerk of Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, who was acquainted with the facts of the case, had been ill for some time from malarious fever.

The insolvent, who appeared in person, objected to an adjournment.

Mr. Starling said the ground of opposition was concealment of property. This was the second insolvency. In the first insolvency some years ago, the man's liabilities amounted to Rs. 14,00,500; and as he was a broker at present without employ, a short delay would cause him no harm.

The Commissioner remarked that the schedule was filed in June last and should have been proceeded with ere this. If the clerk was sick, the case might have been placed in the hands of another clerk. The insolvent was only a broker without employment; and the cases were heard by a man fishing one. There had been *laches* in opposing the discharge; and the insolvent was, therefore, ordered to be discharged.

DISCHARGES.

In the course of the day discharges were granted to several insolvents, whose names and liabilities are as follow:—Hari Pragjee, Rs. 2,950. Nanchand Surajram, Rs. 619. Ramchander Trimbak Bapat, Rs. 826. Nowrojee Rustomjee Daruvalla, Rs. 1,793. Shaik Ibrahim Shaik Karun Daloi, Rs. 1,415. Abdul Tyeb Dawoodkhan, Rs. 3,201. Shaik Ibrahim Shaik Dawood, Rs. 864. Govind Essoo Sett, Rs. 1,328. Tressellian Carlledge, Rs. 2,138. Khatri Ibrahim Sumar, Rs. 894. Madharao Balhajee, Rs. 1,164.

BENGAL.

THE Cooch Behar Marriage.—The Maharajah of Cooch Behar completes his eighteenth birth-day today. In celebration of this event, there will be a party at his residence this evening. The Maharani completed her seventeenth year on Thursday last, September 30th. On the 20th instant, the usual homecoming of the Maharajah and Maharani will take place. This event will complete the marriage between the Maharajah and the Maharani, which, in March, 1878, provoked so much discussion. On the Maharani's home-bringing, she and her husband will proceed to Burdwan to spend the honeymoon.—*Indian Daily News.*

Drowned under Peculiar Circumstances.—The police boat on duty of the Hughli Bridge on Friday morning found a hackery cart drifting with the ebb-tide. It collided with No. 6 pontoon of the bridge and on its being secured by the police, they found the body of a full grown native—evidently a Hindu—wrapped in a cotton quilt, and loosely tied to the Bamboo frame-work of the cart. It had been, doubtless, for the past 8 or 10 days in the water, as it was decomposed to the greatest degree and beyond identification. The hair of the head had completely fallen off, and the face and head were about three times their natural size. The cart has no iron tiers to the wheels, affording direct evidence that it does not belong to either the town or subburbs of Calcutta, such being used in the suburbs only, where pucca roads do not exist. The body was conveyed on the cart to the police dead house, where it awaits a *post mortem* examination.—*Englishman.*

Secretariat Clerks' Allowances.—Consequent on certain memorials recently presented to Lord Ripon at Simla, by the clerks of the several Secretariats of the Government of India who accompany the Viceroy's camp, representing the extreme hardship entailed by the wholesale reduction of allowances hitherto passed to them, another committee has been appointed, and is at present sitting at Simla, to re-consider the question. The first committee appointed last year, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, at the instance of Sir John Strachey and Mr. Chapman, for the manifest purpose of reducing these allowances, concluded its deliberations without giving the clerks an opportunity of a hearing in the matter; but the present one is to examine, and personally to ascertain from the clerks their grievances. For this purpose two clerks from each Secretariat (a Christian and a native) are to be heard before the committee. The *Indian Daily News* tell us, Lord Ripon has taken a kindly interest in the matter, and it is hoped the result will be favour able to a hardworking and meagrely paid class of servants, who do not spare themselves in the service of Government. During Lord Northbrook's tenure of Office, when these allowances were reduced to a standard barely covering actual expenses entailed, his Lordship expressed the opinion, whilst reluctantly according his consent to the measure, "that these allowances had now reached their minimum, and would not bear further reduction." Mr. Chapman and Sir John Strachey, however, to effect savings, and to show a reduction somewhere, again considered it their duty to single out the wretchedly-paid and badly-treated Government clerks to apply the shears to, entirely ignoring the fact that substantial reductions could, without personal hardship, be easily effected elsewhere, and with advantage to the State.—*Indian Daily News.*

SPECIAL FUNERAL SERVICE AT NAINI TAL.

THE *Pioneer's* correspondent writes:—Forty-one of our countrymen and countrywomen perished in the catastrophe of the 18th; but the bodies of seven only have been exhumed. Where the others lie sleeping—under the huge deposits of earth and shale, or deep below the quiet surface of the lake—no one can say, and every day adds to the difficulty and unlikelihood of their recovery. It was felt that the unique occasion demanded exceptional treatment, and it was accordingly resolved that over the unknown graves of those who had fallen there should be read, on Wednesday afternoon, the funeral service of the church. As the hour approached, crowds of people—clad mostly in the sad-coloured garments of mourning—began to gather from all quarters, and to converge on the spot selected for the occasion. The scene was a strikingly solemn one. The troops attached to the depot, numbering over 200 men, were drawn up two deep in open order from the margin of the lake upwards; faced at the distance of 40 yards by the corps of local volunteers, whose sombre dress brought into vivid contrast the bright scarlet uniforms of the soldiers. Between the two lines thus formed were assembled almost all the inhabitants of Naini Tal, young and old, high and low, rich and poor—all come to pay the last mark of respect to the honoured dead. At the bottom of the two lines, on the very border of the lake, stood the chaplain arrayed in his sacred vestment; and it was strange to think that on the very spot (for such, in truth, it was) where the ancient temple had stood and where pious Brahmins had performed for generations the mysterious rites of their pagan creed, the Christian priest was about to read the holy service of his church over the lamented dead. The setting sun, just visible above the massive summit of Leopatus, lit up with a warm glow the lines of hills forming the foreground of the picture; the wooded heights opposite were sunk in deep shadow; a rim of liquid gold showed where the sunlight still lingered on the water. The ground on which we stood—spectators and soldiers—had been the extreme eastern course of the landslip, the corner where the avalanche had swept into the lake; it was rough and stony, bearing on the surface no visible impress of the shock. The rugged surface of the broken hill frowned darkly down on the unwonted crowd, as though resenting the trespass on its grim demesne. Behind, just round the angle formed by the lake's converging banks, were the unsightly heaps that are all that is left of the buildings which adjoined the spot—temple, library, magazine and shop; and the bands of labourers hushed into a momentary silence by the strange spectacle before them. Outside the natural aisle thus formed by the two lines on either side and by the rising ground in front, at the lower end of which stood the chaplain in his robes, crowds of natives were gathered in dense masses, attracted doubtless by the novelty of the scene; with here and there a group of Europeans who had arrived on the ground too late to secure places inside the lines. Over the whole assemblage there fell a hush of expectant silence; and presently on the still, soft air rose the sweet notes of the opening hymn, "Jesus, Son of Mary, hear," sung by young voices of the choir; their clear, fresh notes mingling in perfect harmony with the deeper melody of the instrumental music. Then came the solemn funeral service of the church; the whole crowd joining reverently in the grand old prayer, familiar to us all from our childhood, which binds together in spiritual unity—that neither differences in ... in a of Government nor divergent theological vie... system as, yet been able to sever—all branche... es have Christian church. When the benediction ... s of the pronounced, the troops presented ar... had been heavy roll of the saluting volleys ... ns; and the ground where so many good men an... dred over the ing brought the solemn ceremony t... a true lie sleep... a fitting close.

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